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The Layman and the Law.

Of Senator Roor's address last night before the American Bar Association on "The Layman's Criticism of the Lawyer" this is the meat or pemmican

The excessive multiplication of statutes, many of them loosely and ignorantly drawn, necessarily breeds uncertainty and litigation.

So does the habit of distending condiscredit of lawyers?

new statutory rights; on litigation's head litigation accumulates.

Especially do the rules of evidence need revision. The hedge or maze built to exclude irrelevancy often shuts out the truth, "an exceedingly difficult thing to tell." Anybody who has the misfortune to be a witness is likely to feel that counsel won't let him tell it.

Finally, the lawyers "are too apt to play a game instead of trying to get down as rapidly as possible to the merits of the cause.'

So speaks a great and subtle lawyer The gabble against the Judges and for their recall has no cause or sense. The need is fewer and clear laws; simplification of practice. But where is the enlightened public opinion that can check the delirium of legislation, the present childish superstition as to the power of acts of Congress and the Legislature to do whatever sociologists or dreamers or busybodies dictate? But may not a greater public spirit, a less parrow professional feeling and delight in legal fence be shown by lawyers?

Cannot bar strive for the "short and simple practice act in each jurisdiction," which, according to Senator Root, is "all that is necessary"? The courts will do justice without delay if the laws will let them.

Congress and the Navy.

Secretary Daniels is not ingenuous when he discusses the relations of the General Board of the Navy to his Department and to Congress. It is true as Mr. Daniels says, that the Genera Board since 1900 has "furnished at consistent and continuing programme." but the reason why the Secretary has cut down the recommendations of the General Board and why Congress has often made a further cut is not to be found in the frugality of either the Secretary or of Congress, Mr. Daniels puts it this way:

"Because of his intimate knowledge of the policy of the Administration, demands of other departments of the Government, and the condition of the country's finances, it has not been possible for the Secretary of the Navy to adopt in toto the General Board's recommendations, nor has it been possible for Congress to provide always the vessels which the Secretary has recommended."

The implication is that while the Secretary might like to follow the rec ommendations of the General Board and Congress is not hostile to them. the question is one of sparing the money; whereas the fact is that every time the Secretary's modification of the General Board's programme is presented to Congress the members at once get by the ears over the question whether the United States navy would not be strong enough for all possible contingencies if only one battleship were authorized. Economy plays but a minor part in its debates. As ar the General Board, Congress considers that it suffers from professional megalomania and wants to commit the country to an unending fleet rivalry with Great Britain. Congress scoffs at the General Board, and thinks the proper thing to do is to divide its list of ships needed by two or four. Early in the year Admiral Dewey had this to say about the work of the body that Secretary Daniels calls the General Staff of the Navy:

the pation's commercial aspirations and many thousands of horses. the strength of the countries with which commercial rivalry was likely to bring us into contact. It studied the well established national policies, like the Monsoe Doctrine and the restriction of Orien-

policies could not be sustained without an adequate navy; that America must have such a navy or surrender the place that it should justly hold among the nations WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1914. of the world."

and continuing programme," of which Mr. DANIELS seems to speak with approval, has called for four battleships a year until an adequate navy was secured. When the Republicans had a majority in Congress they authorized two ships. When the Democrats succeeded them one ship was voted the first year, and this year with the help of Republicans two ships were voted. DAILY, Per ,Month 1 25 What we want to point out is that about the country's finances actuates Congress when it rejects the General THE EVENING SUN, Per Year...... 250 Board's recommendations, and sometimes even the Secretary's; the fact is that Congress has no understanding of the needs of the navy in relation to the policy and conceivable peril of the nation and refuses to take either information or opinions from the naval specialists. It is this spirit of selfsatisfied ignorance and indifference that Representative Augustus P. GARDNER has assatled.

An Appeal to Republicans.

While the disinclination of Republi-Hour friends who favor us with manuscripts | Daign of their candidate for Governor credit to their good sense and patriotic campaign reflects seriously on their partisanship.

This week Mr. TANNER had occasion to send a letter to Mayor MITCHEL, rebuking him after the time honored fashion of Republicans for deciding to vote for a candidate of his party for State office. Having composed the document, using as his model the anetitutions with general statutes and clent form kept constantly on file minute multitudinous limitations. Each at headquarters, and then having given Legislature should have a reference li- it to the newspapers, Mr. TANNER felt brary and the assistance of experts, obliged to mail it. But the treasury So Mr. Root. Since Congress and Legis- was empty; the stamp box held noth latures are largely composed of law- ing but dust; there was not enough yers, however, isn't all this bungling cash about to pay the postage. Mr. and botching law manufacture to the TANNER is rich in his own right, but he shares the general reluctance of his Court procedure is too technical and fellow partisans with respect of con complicated, and constantly growing tributing toward the Whitman can more so. The mob of statutes creates vass. So he posted the letter unstamped, and Lieutenant Kennel of the police force, whose special duty is

> obliged to pay the price of Uncle SAM's services in delivering it. Such things as this should not be. I is right and proper for Republicans not to open their pocketbooks for Mr. WHITMAN, but the Republican State, chairman should not be put in the humiliating position of relying on the charitable impulses of a policeman when he undertakes the high duty of rebuking a Democratic Mayor for giving his support to a Democratic nomi

nee for office. Let the Republicans, for the sake of their party traditions, give Mr. TAN NER a stamp fund.

Atrocity Stories.

It is a matter of justice to say tha the certain and authenticated recen accounts by known competent witnesse show humanity and kindness on the part of the combatants, both German and the allies. War begets not only corrible things but a nervous stat of mind that originates and is creduous of stories of horrible things. That there is some reality of fact and a wide range of fancy as to "atrocities" is probably true of all wars. It is to the glory of human nature if on the whole It does not frequently abuse the ruth-

ess opportunity and license of war. None the less, savage deeds seem to have been done; and these are not dis proved by the evidence of a more men iful spirit to-day.

Advertising Pays.

"Pull" sags and "Influence" boohoos Mayor MITCHEL has given a \$5,000 year job to a candidate selected out ome 300, all answerers of an adveisement in the daily papers; an un igned advertisement that carried n possible hint of politics. It was ad ressed to "only men of marked execuive ability and good experience," qual ties that are oftenest lacking in the political papfeds.

Advertising pays; pays the city as well as smaller corporations; but the choice of the most competent man found by advertising: we are living we are moving in a grand and wondrous time; and the mossbound office holder and officeseeker must fear the end of the world.

The Rising Tide of Exports.

After all, the war cloud may prove to have a silver lining, or rather golden one. The latest developments in the business and financial situation are far different from what the pessi mists were predicting only a week or two ago. All talk of stagnation in our export trade has ceased and alarm over the settlement of our debts to Europe is disappearing as millions of credits are transferred to New York to pay for the huge purchases that England, France, Germany and Russia are making or planning to make here.

The new buying movement affects : great variety of interests. Except cotton, which so far remains in a class by itself, all forms of rural industry are benefited. September's shipments of wheat, flour, corn and kindred products were two and a half times as great as in 1913. From day to day the demand for export grain is a feature on the New York Produce Exchange, called IAN HAMILTON. Both officers Meat products of all sorts are in huge The General Board carefully studied demand. Foreign officers are buying

But the market for manufactured wares appears to be no less. There Ion Hamilton was military secretary to are very large orders being placed for Lord Kitchener in India 1902-05; IAN all sorts of material of war, a term tal immigration. It looked into possible which includes such diverse articles as complications over defending the Panama barbed wire and automobiles. In ad-

became thoroughly convinced that these the troops in the field and for civilians at the rear are eagerly sought. The shrinkage in home manufactures compels the belligerent peoples to come here for their supplies. Just now the So the General Board's "consistent per cent, wool. It is said that existing stocks in this country could be sold out completely if the holders did not refuse to risk a scarcity in the domestic trade.

A banker quoted in THE SUN estimates that the country's exports will be doubled in the current year, reachmay be considerably too hopeful, but the fact which it represents is becoming too plain to question, namely, an enormous and profitable increase in the immediate future in foreign trade. What is more, it is to all intents and purposes cash business through the transfer of foreign credits, and practically every dollar not only tends to is diminish unemployment and enhance gains here but simultaneously belps to reduce the incubus of transatlantic linbilities. Naturally this boom in export trade

over, the European countries will go back to producing for themselves and ans to invest their money in the cam- each other. American trade will return to normal conditions. In this s easily understood, and does every there will be no injury to us. The country will be neither better nor feeling, their refusal to give enough worse off than in the first half, say, of money to their State chairman to this year. But the temporary rush to meet the essential expenses of the our fields and our factories to meet Europe's instant needs will have tided Americans over a critical period of commercial dislocation from which glorify great gifts in furtherance of great loss was feared, not only without serious damage, but possibly, taking all things into consideration-na tional savings, stoppage of outflow of money, for instance-with important net advantages.

Birds of Broadway.

When the wind is southerly the Manhattan ornithologists may know a hawk from a handsaw and a restaurant reed aird from a sparrow, but they took a tawk for an eagle when, according to the testimony of witnesses of gross and confirmed habits of sobriety, an acepitrine sharpshin "swooped" upon an bese pigeon in the street before Broad way's most topless tower and then flew to the twenty-seventh story of the same and made a meal of that tame to deal with cranks at City Hall, was illatic fowl.

We accept the anecdote as a piece of symbolism natural in this home of predatory wealth, this pasture of hawks and pigeons and stool pigeons, rooks and gulls. Possibly it was an edition de luxe hawk falling on the well feathered and docile bibliomaniac pigeon.

These bird visits, these little flights and hawkings, are part of the sweet rural face of Manhattan. And the irds of Lobsteria-but that is another

The Tenant of the Glass House.

It is great news if true that a glass ouse is to be the local habitation of TRY. At present they only hear from im, and not much more than 11,750 mes a week at that.

Navigation through the canal, which Culebra Cut, will be resumed to-mor

This is reassuring, and the slide wes onsidered a bad one too. At the same me, if the country were at war with an Asiatic Power a four days obstruction the canal might be a very serious natter. General Gosthals will no doubt take it his concern to minimize the angers of disturbances that threaten fill the bed of the Culebra Cut.

As every British man-of-war's man is equired to learn to swim, and, as a rule wims well, the new equipment of sailrs with swimming collars may not popular, but the North old at this time of the year and Gor submarines have an unpleasant way of turning up when least expected.

Japan doesn't want the Philippines and wouldn't take them as a gift. The islands would be merely a burden on the country. All this talk of Japan coveting the islands pure moonshine .- President Jupson of Chicago University.

President Judson, who has just re urned from a seven months tour of the ar East, no doubt reflects the opinion of Japanese public men that the Philipsines would not be a desirable acquist tion. But perhaps it is putting the matter too strong to say that Japan would not accept the islands as a "gift.

If it is true, as Berlin by wireless an nounces, that "German warships" sank he British submarine E-8 in the North ea on Sunday, England has lost one best boats. Details of construclon have been kept secret, but it is nown that the "E" class has a disacement of 800 tons, a surface speed of xteen knots and carries four torpedo ubes and two quick firing guns on disappearing mountings. These boats are the "last thing" in British sub-

HINMAN spent \$34,153 .- Headline. The Colonel ought to pay half.

The splendid moral position in which is country finds itself to-day, due in no ise to our fleet or troops .- Evening Post A splendid moral position is a sure efence against and in war, isn't it?

STALLINGS on the stage; How sink the Braves whose chieftain fills a top space on the vaudeville bills!

General HUBERT ION WETHERALL HAM MITON of the British army, who has been killed in France, must not be confused with General Sir Ian Standish MONTEITH HAMILTON, Who is usually served with General KITCHENER in the Boer war, Ion Hamilton as his military secretary and IAN HAMILTON as Chief of Staff. Both distinguished themselves in the Egyptian campaign of 1897-1898. HAMILTON represented the Indian army with the Japanese in the Manchurian campaign 1904-1905. ION HAMILTON WAS Canal and maintaining its neutrality. It dition clothing and underclothing for Scotsman. Ion Hamilton, who was born are three poems.

in 1861, was a Major-General at the time of his death. IAN HAMILTON, born in 1853, is a full General, and until recently was Adjutant-General of the British army and second military member of the Army Council. He has seen a great call is extensive for footwear and un-derwear of plain, durable quality, 60 Afghan war of 1878-1880. He is an author of some note as well as a soldier. "A Staff Officer's Scrap-Book," the story of his observations in Manchuria, is said to be the best book that has been written in English about the Manchurian campaign.

Nothing has been heard of Bir Ian HAMILTON in the news from the front, but he is there if the War Department can spare him. General HAMILTON ing a total of \$5,000,000,000. The figure very proud of his profession, and the battlefield has a fascination for him.

There is something stimulating to the imagination in the idea of a washtub full of coin, even though it be only silver. One thinks of the Arabian Nights and the heaps of wealth that the Genii ladie out on insufficient security to owners of cabalistic junk. But what most interesting about the hoard carried off by Brooklyn burglars was the purpose for which it was got together. Why any one should have kept a tubful of small change among his kitchen supplies does not seem plain at first sight. The explanation reveals one more queer is only temporary. Little or none of lihood in our complicated civilization. The burglars' victim made his by selling change to banks, and the heap was his stock in trade. It would be interesting to know whether he is the only man in his line of business

The Rev. Dr. WILLIAM T. MANNING of Trinity Church expounded the true canon of benevolent giving when he upheld the distribution of wealth through wages for work done rather money best laid out is the money for which the recipient gives full return in terms of his brain or handiwork. The terms of his brain or handiwork. morale of the beneficiary is raised and the community is enriched by the product of the combined cash and effort

Russian advices tell us that the curailment of the sale of vodka has reduced crime. No doubt, but perhaps the enrolment of a few millions of promiscuous inhabitants under strict millitary discipline and their removal to remote regions where their predatory tendencies are specialized may have even more marked an influence on the police

Campaign funds are low .- Head Nac One of the stern economies of war ime for which there need be no regrets or apologies.

Sulzer sees Two chances. Won on one ticket, now a candidate on two.—Headline. The Same Old Bull has his arithmeti mixed. He is confounding addition wi division.

A BLIGHT UPON CALIFORNIA. Development of Resources Retarded by

the Public Ownership Craze. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Call fornia, a rainless State during much of the year, where water supply is a vital necessity, long ago placed a ban upon in-vestment of private capital in water supply propositions by legislative restrictions. When not municipally owned, water supply must be owned by cooperative or my ual companies formed by users of wate ing means, who in turn purvey it of fortunate neighbors. Lack of mean he Department of Charities and Corection. The people of New York are lying to see the Hon. John A. Kings but one crop a year, and that usually a meagre one. Lack of sufficient water sup-ply has retarded the development of the State more than any one of the crank ideas that have been foisted upon it by radical legislators. Vast tracts of arable land, susceptible of high cultivation under

products, and destitute of population.

The State, roughly speaking, is 1,000 miles long and 250 miles wide, with a population of 2,500,000, little more than the population of the borough of Brook-lyn. California could support a popula-tion of 10,000,000, and should have now one of at least 5,000,000 to develop a proper body politic. This would come about quickly enough if private capital were allowed under fair and sane regulation to enter upon the field of water sup-ply, which it is eager to do. The wonders of Santa Clara, San Joa-

quin and Imperial valleys could easily be repeated in various parts of the State, which wait only the magic touch of capial to burst into fruitfulness. cultural mines of California under fa treatment are destined to surpass in production its famous mineral and metallic mines. Antelope, Perris and Simi valleys, San Francisquitos and San Timital can-yons and Warner's famous ranch are specimens of territory waiting develop-ment after the people of the State recover their political poise. Until laws are made that will attract and fairly safeguard cap tal investments, bankers as well as the public with money to loan will continue to look askance at the various forms of public service and public utility corpora-tions and their securities.

AN ANGELENO. New York, October 20.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: After reading the article in yesterday's Sun of the ages of leading Generals in modern wars three names occurred to me of mer younger than any mentioned therein. three are French of distinguished service and reputation. They belong to the Revo-lutionary and the Consular periods. The names are: Francois Marcau, commander of a division in his twenty-fourth year; Louis Lazare Hoche and Charles Victor Leclerc, who achieved the same rank at the ages of 25 and 27 years re-

spectively. Marceau, while in command of French forces operating on the Rhine died in his twenty-seventh year from wounds received in battle. Leclerc was sent by Bonaparte to quell the insurrection of the blacks in Santo Domingo, and he died there of disease in his twenty-nint year. He was the husband of Pauline Bonaparte, Napoleon's sister. Hoche died too of disease in his twenty-ninth year. I have read somewhere a remark tributed to Frederick the Great that all successful Generals are young. S. L. Hannigan.

BROOKLYN, October 19. Doughnuts of Our Grannies.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Str. If "Oma!" has a wife, sister or niece I would gladly show one of them (the only way) how to make the delicious New England doughnut that is guaranteed not to stop the flow of the gastric juice.
(Mrs.) T. E. M.

FLATBUSH, October 20.

In Scribner's Magazine for November John Galsworthy and R. H. Davis write about the war. Mr. Roosevelt continues on his unknown river, L. Perry describes the college stadiums, A. Barton Hepburn discusses the trade opportunity of the United States. J. F. J. Archibald tells of racing balloons with automobiles, and the late Price Col-ller's Norwegian impressions end. The short stories are by W. D. Steele, L. Brooke, Nel-son Lloyd and Maurice Francis Egan. There

SINS OF THE READERS. Old Complaints of the Irritable Race of Authors.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: After all said, may not a little human After all said, may not a little human praise, of at least extenuation, be spared for the magazine editor and the publisher? Does not the writer grown famous often bless him for certain early rejections? James Payn, the English novelist—he who was urged to "write for the housemaids if he wished to grow rich"—owned to having done so; but that was after he had gone over to the other side and become an editor, which may have had its malign influence. It seems only fair, however, to remember that the magazine editor has a side of the question as well as the contributor;

Undoubtedly many a postage etamp and much paper and wear and tear of type-writers, to say nothing of irrecoverable golden hours, would be saved if the reader, who has power of death but not of life over the "unsolicited contribution." of life over the "unsolicited contribu-tion," were a highly paid official of wide experience, exceptionally cultured, of keen insight and discrimination, and absolutely certain of holding his job whatever hap-pened. But this equipment is rare, and when achieved predisposes, I imagine, the fortunate possessor to a current of tis fortunate possessor to a career of other horizons than that of scanning day after day the typewritten page ad after day the typewritten page ad nauseam for the coming genius. Small wonder if that genius sometimes comes and goes unobserved of the weary which, having read seven opening sen-tences depicting the richly upholstered heroine or "virile" hero musing before a wood fire, pardonably balks at the eighth, and buris it into its "stamped and self-addressed envelope enclosed," un-witting that page E, if he had only gone than in charitable doles. There are unhappily, phases of distress which make direct relief imperative, and there are great philanthropic schemes which glorify great gifts in furtherance of them. But generally speaking the money best laid out is the money for the whole of it to find out that the ending is the very thing he has been looking for for years? Sometimes, possibly when he is a lady, he reads the end first, which may lead to correspondence, and if the writer be truly great, to revision and much glory. But, as Bacon says, "this happeneth rarely"; it is more likely to ensue when an inspired beginning has lured the hopeful editor into a cul-de-sac which he trusts may be somehow cut through.

I do not insist that all publishers and nagazine editors are perfect. The writer, nowever optimistic, gradually awakes to a realization that some of them are human ike himself. I do not animadvert upon the old bogy of "payment on publication," or long deferred decision; those bitter woes have been aired thoroughly by too many anguished pens. I protest only in a light hearted way against the use of one's nice clean "stamped and self-ad-dressed envelope" before mentioned for advertising purposes, by means of a rub-ber stamp. What I regard as the blackest sin which perdition waits to wreak upon the perpetrator is the sending home a manuscript a battered wreck, with barnales on it, that must be entirely over-auled before it can venture upon another

hrough.

am ready to "stand back of," as Mrs. Rinehart advises, that we, the victims of oppression, should arise in the might of numbers and stand shoulder to shoulder combat this evil. No one, I venture to assert, typewrites as a recreation; typewriting a manuscript requires time, paper, ink, and somebody's patient effort, ne author's or his secretary's or perhaps even a downtrodden and long suffering wife's. To destroy what some one else may profitably use is indefensible. We are not interested in identifying the riminal by his finger prints; we do are whether those grimy drops upon nal page were tea or tears. Let us deand that those magazine editors whose bylous custom it is to delegate the "first undling" of manuscript to the office cat of compelled to train that office cat in every instance to lick its forepaws clean

Defore it opens our envelopes!
ROBERT EMMET WARD.
HIGHLANDS, N. C., October 19.

SAMUEL W. M'CALL. s Candidate for Governor of Massachu-

setts He Deserves Election. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Can': ou help us out up here in this "neck of he woods" by telling Massachusetts the calibre of a man she has in Samuel Mc-Call for Governor? The Republican can-didate deserves election this year. You didate deserves election this year. You know of Mr. McCall's independence in Congress. Upon one occasion he had the courage to stand up with six or seven other Representatives and vote in favor of the railroads. It was popular at that

Rice, Robinson, Greenhalge, Draper, Gaston and others. I sincerely hope that this year Massa-chusetts Republicans will honor them-selves and the State by electing Mr. Mc-Call Governor. He has brains, knows how to use them, and shows independence and fearlessness in public office.

EDWIN W. INGALLS.

LYNN, Mass., October 20. WHO OWNS YOUR HOME?

That Embarrassing Registration Question Again Assailed.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I have read with much interest the letter of Mr. Townsend in regard to the question, "Do you own your house or do you pay rent," asked by the registration officers, and I wish to confirm all that he I know myself of a voter, a good citizen

in every way, who was very much em-barrassed by being met with this question a year ago, so that this year he would not register and lost his suffrage.

submit to you that there are many situations whereby a man might occupy a house that he did not own or for which he did not pay rent. For certain financial reasons it might belong to his wife or children or some member of his family and he would not care to expose this situation to the officers and "hangers on"

the place of registration.
Therefore I concur most heartily with Mr. Townsend's complaint. THOMAS EVERETT. NEW YORK, October 20.

The Perfect Whitmanite in Jersey. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There

are others besides "E. J. S." who would have a strong personal satisfaction in voting against Mr. Whitman, but like him in the past they in the present are denied that opportunity because they are not residents in Manhattan. Their present address is Sing Sing or Blackwell's Island.
CLOSTER, N. J., October 20. G. B. W.

After Taking.

After Taking.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: I have read with a great deal of interest in Sunday's Sen an expression of the feelings of one of your readers as she was going under ether. I should like to have her tell us, in verse, of course, how she felt when she came out from under the vile stuff and found out that it was not "eternity," but just a piece of it called "1814." I implore her. I am almost tempted to say defy her. er. I am almost tempted to say def: to describe that taste in her mouth. If sifelt as I did she felt like—well, like war.

J. P. McKensis. LANCASTER, Pa., October 20.

> The Four Ages of Rair. Bald, Fuzz,

THE MYTH OF MILITARISM. Sad Futility of the Hope for an Endless

European Peace. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Were it conceded that the present war is

that the magazine editor has a side of the question as well as the contributor; editors, no less than Izaak Walton and Dr. Henry van Dyke, must "please the taste of the fish" as they conceive it to be, and if they miss a good thing the loss is theirs. For unless the writer be an exceptionally timid fawn he will have pluck enough and confidence enough in his work to try its fortunes elsewhere; and a really good thing seldom dies wholly unappreciated.

history. They deftly work their marionettes and events are painted black and wilts. It is so easy to delude ourselves into the belief that militarism, for example, is willed by any personality or set in the belief that militarism, for example, is willed by any personality or set into the belief that militarism, for example, is willed by any personality or set into the belief that militarism, for example, is willed by any personality or set in the belief that militarism, for example, is willed by any personality or set in the belief that militarism, for example, is willed by any personality or set of individuals. Given the nexus of political and economic relations in Europe, and militarism and alliances follow as the lava out of the volcano. Given the unnatural boundary, the artificial map of Europe, and militarism and alliances follow as the lava out of the volcano. Given the unnatural boundary, the artificial map of Europe, and no giant of moral vision could allay wholly unappreciated. or repress the conflicting forces, the rival-ries and clashing programmes which fill the history of the nineteenth century. These conflicts were caused, in turn, by preceding struggles, just as the present war carries in itself the seed of future conflict. conflict.

The people crucify as easily as they deify. It is important to analyze the hysterical attitude taken by peace loving perterical attitude taken by sons toward militarism. It is a common tendency to select from a given situation tendency to select from a given situation tendency to select from a given starthe most superficial fact. parent and dramatic fact in the present war is Germany's superlative military ma chine. Militarism is the theatrical dress in which we stage the German. He struts, mouths, jabs. In times of peace German soldiery excites our envy, our desire for glory. But as soon as it becomes a real glory. But as soon as it becomes a rea fighting force we draw back in horror The war shakes our faith in the reality o moral progress, whereat we indict militar Militarism must die: it is a curse barbarism, a strumpet seducing the multitude.

How did German militarism develop? Primarily through the highly selfish and "immoral" attitude of its neighbors. It was only by the sword that Germany was The programme of blood macy failed. and iron accomplished the purpose. Germany united found itself in a critical geographical position. The national consciousness taking form and acquiring a purpose, Germany found it essential to re-tain by armaments what was made possiwar. From thenceforth Germany's line of development was marked out: the assertion of individuality in the arts of peace, and the establishment of an efficient fighting machine against the hostile elements which every rounded by. nation is sur

What were those hostile elements in Europe? First and foremost, the Balance of Power, an invention more destructive than maximite, designed to keep the European Powers playing in the same key music composed by the devil. The smaller States were to be preserved through the self-sacrifice of the bigger States. there ever more Jesuitical device for fo-menting quarrels? Repress the acquisi-tive instincts of the strong and you add keen edge to their desires.

y Of these smaller States the Balkans are

the most vital commercially and politi cally. Lying in a fertile region, command to Russian domination on the other side Russia, impelled by economic self-interest and a race ideal, coquettes with the Balkans, playing on strings of nationalism Pan-Slav minuets. In that way she hopes insidiously to stir the alien nationalitie sia's Oriental programme was shattered Turning to Europe to redeem lost prestige, Russia bends all energies upon Pan-Slavic propaganda, releasing the hostility of a heterogeneous population, arousing the disquiet of Austria and putting Germany on the defensive. the racial and economic problems arising ut of the Balkan States had to bring or a general war, proving once and for all that Europe had not yet acquired enough self-restraint to pipe in concert

The entry of England and France into the struggle between Teuton and Slav is in interesting chapter in psychology. France has 10,000,000,000 francs invested in Russia; covets lost provinces; has been distrustful of the mighty strides Germany was making. The hour of revenge had come. England snugly waits; perhaps op-portunity will also come. She has made n eves at Germany's commercia elopment and her dreams have been she has serious affairs at home, affairs that plainly mark the disintegrating ele-ments in her body politic. A war will unite all factions. She waits for the pretext; it comes, the violation of Belgian

neutrality.

The result of the war will, to a extent, recast the map of Europe; whether or not along lines insuring a reasonably long peace is doubtful. Natural bound-aries should be respected and national time to "soak" the railroads.

Sam McCall measures up to the old Massachusetts standard, and you well know what that means when you recall Rice, Robinson, Greenhalle, Wolcott, in denationalizing peoples. Will not the Draper, Gaston and others. in denationalizing peoples. Will not the small Slav States find under her domina-tion an intolerable political and economic oppression? Is there not also warrant for the belief that a victory for the allies means English-Russian domination of Europe and a vaster armament to maintain such tremendous power? What hope is there for liberalism, for democracy, if the two most imperialistic countries control the destiny of the twentieth century? Only the most incorrigible idealism can see in these countries the forces of a general moral advance. ABRAHAM SOLOMON.

New York, October 20.

With Malice Toward None.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: ferring to a status of feeling now existing in this nation, which should be, to express the sentiment of our great President, 'neutral in deed as well as in thought.' one is forced to question immediately the reason for the existence of an anti-Ger-

to sheathe such expression. Americanism should stand aloof from all foreign entanglements. With the aid of a great President it is now following that doctrine so well enunciated some hundred prototype.

If thrift, honesty and industry, which

must include good citizenship, are to em-brace those things which go best to the advancement in all good things of a nation, then indeed we must find a warm spot in our heart for those of previous German affiliations who are now in our country looking across the sea with wist-ful eyes upon their former nation now racked and torn as it is by the ravages and dissensions of a terrible war. Our citizens should recognize the Ger-man love of fatherland and teach the world that our great nation lives in

world that our great nation lives in thought as well as in deed "with charity toward all, with malice toward none." JAMES G. RUSSELL. NEW YORK, October 20.

Variations.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "H." wants to know "Why not Deutschland unter alles" Would not "Deutschland ueber Allies" or "Deutschland ueber All Lies" be more appropriate be more appropriate, considering ets in this case? H. S. LAFOND. but the facts in this case? NEW YORK, October 20.

> What Is Going On on Staten Island. From the Richmond County Advance Miss Sadie Polhemus has resumed her duties at Reynolds's store after enjoying

two weeks vacation. George Connelley of the Robin Hood Hotel will hold his annual duck dinner on Sunday, October 25. An orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Mrs. James Hayes entertained the Seap Club on her lawn on Friday afternoon.

MAGISTRATES' DEBTS SAID TO RULE COURTS

Inquiry Into Affeged "Ring" Points to Lawyer Who

ONCE UNDER INDICTMENT

Holds Notes.

At least one City Magistrate, whose name has been mentioned in the Its sociation inquiry into former Judge lard H. Olmsted's conduct; a lawyer was once under indictment and has known, especially on the East Side of Magistrates are involved in an in gation of a system said to surre Magistrates' Courts in this city w be prosecuted as soon as the grieve committee of the Bar Association re

The need for a certain amount of house-cleaning in the Magistrates' Courts, it was learned yesterday, has already been cussed with the heads of several departments ments of the city administration. Sun said yesterday, many of the Magis-trates themselves have tried to do away with some of the unethical practices, by efforts have been balked by others

The whole matter will be threshed our it is promised, in a meeting of the Board of Magistrates at the end of the month The inquiry into alleged unprofessiona conduct on the part of former Judge Ol sted, it is felt, has paved the way for sweeping reforms in the procedure of the Magistrates' Courts. Also the alleged lent ency of some of the Magistrates in certain cases will be considered.

The lawyer whose activities are to be investigated, it was said yesterday, has until recently been under indictment for grand larceny, but the indictment has been dismissed. As a result of the case out of which his indictment grew three men are now in Sing Sing prison, two of them for grand larceny—they were pickpockets—and one for perjury. The two pickpockets, it is said, were ad-vised to skip their bail in a disorderly vised to skip their ball in a disorderly conduct charge, which happened to come before a "hard" Magistrate; but when they returned to appear before an "easy" Magistrate they found that the District Attorney's office had secured indictments against them.

It was learned yesterday that this has yer holds notes made out by some of the Magistrates and by means of these secures light sentences for his clients. Some time ago he found himself unexpectedly facing a "hard" Magistrate, who threatened to report him to the Bar Association when he refused to go on with the case and finally gave his client six months. He had sought an adjournment because one of his "friends" on the bench, whose note he held, it is alleged, was to sit in that court the next day.

Another interesting discovery made yes terday was that of a system of espionage Magistrates' Courts by an official who is ssociated with the Board of Magistrates One of the court officers in each court is said to be in touch with this person and to supply him with useful information about the conduct of the court for the benefit of his "clients" among other inter ests in the city which frequently become involved in court actions. This alleged espionage system, it is said, has often been brought to the attention of various Magistrates, but they have found it all most impossible to do away with its head

MADE IN U. S. A. AS SLOGAN. Hartigan Urges It in Preference to

Broader Term. Hartigan, Commissioner Weights and Measures, whose suggestion that a series of exhibits of domestic made goods be held in this city in connection with the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the beginning of commerce has attracted much attention, said yesterday he believes that "Made in U. S. A." is a

stronger and more appropriate slogan for the campaign than "Made in America."
"The slogan 'Made in U. S. A.," Mr. Hartigan said, "represents the United States of America and not North, South and Central America.
"In Europe 'Made in America' is understood to mean made in the United States

stood to mean made in the United States.
Uniformity of a slogan, however would overcome the existing understanding of the term in Europe.
"The slogan 'Made in America' properly includes the entire hemisphere—British America, United States, Mexico, Central

America, South America and the We Indies—and the only one of these cour-tries which is a manufacturing country the United States. the United States.
"The use of the slogan 'Made in the
U. S. A.' in Central and South America
would have particular advantage in view
would have that the three initial letters of the fact that the three initial letters 'U S A' make up in Spanish the word 'uea,' which translated into English means 'uses,' from the verb 'to use.' Therefore from the verb 'to use.' will be noted that the use of the emblematic slogan 'Made in the U. S. A.' meaning United States of America, and also the Spanish word 'usa,' could be used with profit when advertising in Spanish, which is the predominant language in Central and South America."

U. S. TARDY IN AIR. SAYS BOSSI.

American Woman Singer She'll Go to War as Soldier. Enea Bossi, the Italian aviator, who

sailed yesterday by the Italian liner San Guglielmo, said he regretted to say that his observation in this country had coninced him that America was far behind the European countries in aviation. Ens-land led in the use of hydroaeroplanes, he said, with Italy second. Mr. Bossi was sceptical about the advantage the flying man prejudice, which undeniably finds itself continually breaking through a mist of neutrality which endeavors its best to sheathe such avancasing the fiving bound the advantage the fiving land, would have over other forms of hydroaeroplanes.

hydroneroplanes.

Miss Louise Courter, American lyric seprano, who was a passenger by the San Guglielmo, has studied three years in Milan and is going back to put in two more years. She said if Italy joined warring nations she would surely en the conflict herself as a Red Cross nurse, or if they would not let her go in that way, as a soldier, if she had to smuggle into the ranks in a man's uniform.

THE SEAGOERS.

Olympic for Gourock-Well Known Persons on Mauretania. Sailing to-day by the Cunarder Maure

tanta, for Liverpool: Herbert Abbott.
Sir Max Alken.
Mrs. Carlyon Bellairs.
Atherton Brownell.
Norman B. Coster.
E. Hedley Cuthbertson.
Marshall Field.
A. H. Gibson.
Herbert C. Gutterres.
By the Whites.

By the White Star liner Olympic, for J. H. Burton.

Sydney S. Cuthbertson. E. H. Van Ingen.
Mrs. Richard Faber. W. P. Willis.

Mrs. Richard Faber. W. P. Willis.

Mrs. Richard Faber. W. F. Willis.

Queenstown and Liverpool: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Major and Mrs. Os-Badger. Mrs. Jay Drummond. Mr. and Mrs. Alexan-der Mackenzie. Prof. J. W. Nicholson. W. H. Post.

By the United Fruit steamship Tenadores, for the Caribbean :

J. Wilton Brooks
Dr. and Mrs. Clarence
H. Chain.
Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J.
Craig.
The Rev. E. S. Harper,
Dr. Frank H. Knight.